

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 6, 8, 10-16, 18, 20-28, and 31-47 and amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:

providing a first reactable component comprising an isocyanate-containing compound[;] and  
a second reactable component comprising at least one of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound; [and]  
combining the reactable components together to form a reactive mixture; and  
injecting the reactive mixture into a cavity or mold having a desired shape within about 60 seconds after the combining step to avoid substantial gelation or solidification so as to provide at least a portion of the golf equipment,  
wherein the isocyanate-containing compound comprises ethylene diisocyanate, propylene 1,2-diisocyanate, tetramethylene 1,4-diisocyanate, 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate, 2,2,4-trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate, dodecane 1,12-diisocyanate, 2,2,4-trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate, 4,4'-dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate, 2,4,4-trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate, cyclobutane 1,3-diisocyanate, cyclohexane 1,3-diisocyanate, cyclohexane-1,4-diisocyanate, methylcyclohexylmethane diisocyanate, 1-isocyanato-3,3,5-trimethyl-5-isocyanatomethylcyclohexane, isophorone diisocyanate, 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate, polymeric 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate, carbodiimide-modified liquid 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate, p-phenylene diisocyanate, m-phenylene diisocyanate, toluene diisocyanate, 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-biphenylene diisocyanate, naphthalene diisocyanate, xylylene diisocyanate, tetracene diisocyanate, napthalene diisocyanate, anthracene diisocyanate, the isocyanurate of toluene diisocyanate, the isocyanurate of a hexamethylene diisocyanate, the uretdione of toluene diisocyanate, the uretdione of 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate, or a mixture thereof.
2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the isocyanate-containing component comprises a polyisocyanate or a prepolymer or quasi-prepolymer containing the reaction product of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound with at least one polyisocyanate.

3. (Canceled)
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the isocyanate-containing compound comprises an aliphatic polyisocyanate, 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate, m-phenylene diisocyanate, p-phenylene diisocyanate, toluene diisocyanate, or a mixture thereof.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the golf equipment comprises a golf ball, or a portion thereof.
6. (Canceled)
7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the golf ball comprises a solid or fluid-filled center, optionally at least one intermediate layer disposed about the center, and at least one cover layer disposed about the center and the optional intermediate layer, if present.
8. (Canceled)
9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the cover layer of the golf ball has a first material hardness and the layer disposed immediately inside the cover layer has a second material hardness, and wherein the first material hardness is at least 55 Shore D or the second material hardness is up to 55 Shore D.
10. - 16. (Canceled)
17. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 5~~ claim 1, wherein the gelation or solidification time of the reactive mixture is from about 0.25 seconds to 30 seconds.
18. (Canceled)
19. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 5~~ claim 1, wherein the first and second viscosity of each of the reactable components, or mixture thereof, is not more than

have a viscosity of less than about 20,000 cPs at ambient temperature or at a temperature at which the reactable components are combined.

20.-28. (Canceled)

29. (Original) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:

providing a first reactable component comprising a low free isocyanate monomer composition[;] and a second reactable component comprising at least one polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound;  
combining the first and second reactable components together to form a reactive mixture; and

injecting the reactive mixture into a ~~cavity~~ or mold having a desired shape within about 60 seconds after the combining step to avoid substantial ~~gelation~~ or solidification ~~so as to provide at least a portion of the golf equipment~~.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:

providing a first reactable component comprising an isocyanate-containing compound[;] and a second reactable component comprising at least one polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound;  
combining the reactable components together to form a reactive mixture; and  
injecting the reactive mixture into a ~~cavity~~ or mold having a desired shape within about 60 seconds after the combining step to form a polymer or copolymer containing a hard segment and a soft segment and to avoid substantial ~~gelation~~ or solidification ~~so as to provide at least a portion of the golf equipment~~, wherein the hard segment is present in an amount from about 5[%] percent to 60[%] percent, based on the total weight of the polymer, or wherein the soft segment is present in an amount from about 40[%] percent to 95[%] percent, based on the total weight of the polymer.

31.-47. (Canceled)

Please add the following new claims:

48. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the second reactable component comprises a compound having a molecular weight of about 400 g/mol or greater
49. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the solidification time of the reactive mixture is from about 0.25 seconds to 30 seconds.
50. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the first and second reactable components each have a viscosity of about 15,000 cPs or less.
51. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of injecting comprises injecting the reactive mixture into the mold at a pressure of about 2,500 psi or less.
52. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of injecting comprises liquid injection molding, reinforced reaction injection molding, structural reaction injection molding, or a combination thereof.
53. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the first reactable component comprises less than about 0.1 percent free isocyanate-containing monomer groups.
54. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the first reactable component comprises greater than about 14 percent by weight isocyanate groups.
55. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the soft segment is present in an amount of about 60 percent to about 85 percent based on the total weight of the polymer.
56. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the mixture comprises a first reactable component to second reactable component ratio of about 2:1 to about 1:2.
57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the first reactable component to second reactable component ratio is about 1.1:1 to about 1:1.1.